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Promotion of multilateralism in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum**

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II. Replies received from Governments

Mexico

[Original: Spanish]
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Mexico's foreign policy is noted for its firm commitment to multilateralism and its constructive role in the promotion of global solutions to common problems that will guarantee international stability, progress and peace for the benefit of all the peoples of the world. Convinced that international cooperation is essential in the quest for solutions to global issues, the Government of Mexico continues to forge strong multilateral ties through its participation in international forums and, aware of the positive impact of multilateralism on domestic affairs, to seek due implementation of international policies that will lead to tangible benefits.

As an active promoter of strengthened multilateralism with regard to disarmament and non-proliferation, Mexico remains committed to its pacifist vocation and determined to promote this cause on the basis of the principles of the maintenance of international peace and security. It is the view of Mexico that total nuclear disarmament and prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons are the only means of guaranteeing that such weapons will not be used; consequently, the international community must redouble its efforts to ensure that the nuclear-weapon States and the countries that are not parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the keystone of the international non-proliferation and disarmament regime, adopt the necessary measures for the speedy, final and total elimination of such weapons.

The entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, which remains a major unresolved issue, must be secured as a matter of urgency. In this regard, Mexico, as Co-Chair of the seventh Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, held in New York on 23 September 2011, reiterated its position on the elimination of nuclear weapons and the strengthening of the nuclear non-proliferation regime, considering that these two complementary measures are necessary to respond to international security concerns.

Once again, it is necessary to reaffirm the unconditional validity of multilateral diplomacy with regard to disarmament and non-proliferation and our determination to continue promoting multilateralism as the underlying principle in negotiations on this question, with, for Mexico, the following priorities:

(a) Progress in negotiations on a treaty to prohibit the production of fissionable material;

(b) Entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty;

(c) The central role of the International Atomic Energy Agency regarding verification of compliance by States with their nuclear non-proliferation commitments;

(d) The contribution of nuclear-weapon-free zones to the strengthening of the disarmament and non-proliferation regime.